

193F—1.2 (543D) Administrative committees.

1.2(1) The superintendent is vested with authority to review, approve, modify, or reject all board action pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 543D and 193F—Chapter 17. The superintendent may exercise all authority conferred upon the board and shall have access to all records and information to which the board has access. In supervising the board, the superintendent shall independently evaluate the substantive merits of recommended or proposed board actions which may be anticompetitive.

1.2(2) In performing its duties and in exercising its authority under Iowa Code chapter 543D and 193F—Chapter 17, the board may take action without preclearance by the superintendent if the action is ministerial or nondiscretionary. As used in this chapter, “ministerial or nondiscretionary” shall include any action expressly required by state or federal law, rule, or regulation; by the AQB; or by the appraisal subcommittee. The board may, for example, grant or deny an application for initial or reciprocal certification as a real estate appraiser, an application for registration as an associate real estate appraiser, or an application for a temporary practice permit by an out-of-state appraiser, on any ground expressly required by state or federal law, rule, or regulation; by the AQB; or by the appraisal subcommittee.

1.2(3) Prior to taking discretionary action under Iowa Code chapter 543D and 193F—Chapter 17, the board shall secure approval of the superintendent if the proposed action is or may be anticompetitive, as provided in 193F—Chapter 17. As used in this chapter, “discretionary” shall include any action that is authorized but not expressly required by state or federal law, rule, or regulation; by the AQB; or by the appraisal subcommittee. Examples of discretionary action include orders in response to petitions for rule making, declaratory orders, or waivers or variances from rules, rule making, disciplinary proceedings against licensees, administrative proceedings against unlicensed persons, or any action commenced in the district court.

1.2(4) Determining whether any particular action is or may be anticompetitive is necessarily a fact-based inquiry dependent on a number of factors, including potential impact on the market or restraint of trade. With respect to disciplinary actions, for instance, a proceeding against a single licensee for violating appraisal standards would not have an impact on the broader market and would accordingly not be an anticompetitive action. Commencement of disciplinary proceedings which affect all or a substantial subset of appraisers may have a significant market impact. When in doubt as to whether a proposed discretionary action is or may be anticompetitive, the board may submit the proposed action through the preclearance procedures outlined in 193F—Chapter 17.

1.2(5) A person aggrieved by any final action of the board taken under Iowa Code chapter 543D or 193F—Chapter 17 may appeal that action to the superintendent within 20 days of the date the board issues the action.

a. The appeal process applies whether the board action at issue was ministerial or nondiscretionary, or discretionary, and whether the proposed action was or was not submitted through a preclearance process before the superintendent.

b. No person aggrieved by a final action of the board may seek judicial review of that action without first appealing the action to the superintendent, as more fully described in 193F—Chapter 17.

c. Final board action which is ministerial or nondiscretionary is immediately effective when issued by the board but is subject to appeal to the superintendent.

d. Final board action which is discretionary shall be effective upon the expiration of 20 days following issuance of the board’s action if not timely reviewed by or appealed to the superintendent or upon final action by the superintendent if timely reviewed or appealed.